(LVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2944.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1803.

HAMBURG, April 15.

HIS royal highneſs prince William of Glouceſter, nephew of his Britannic majeſty, who arrived ere the 10th inſt. from Copenhagen under the name f the count of Connaught, departed yeſterday for erlin. The city did every thing in its power to ren- er his royal highneſs's viſit agreeable.

It is pretended that a ſilver mine has been diſcover- d in the government of Riga. Experienced per- ons have been ſent from Peterſburg to examine t.

Citizen Bourgoing, envoy extraordinary from the rench republic to his Swediſh majeſty left Sweden n the 11th inſt. on his return to France. He has a onge to viſit Paris.

We have announced the ſurrender of Boheman, ecretary of the court to the Daniſh government. It s now known, that he was delivered up to that go- ernment, in conſequence of his long reſidence in enmark where he poſſeſſes landed property. The xtenſive correſpondence, in a great meaſure foreign, ound upon Boheman, announces the plan of a vaſt ombined conſpiracy, which has not yet been fully eveloped, nor has not attained its maturity. It ap- ears from his papers that he is a member, or perhaps hief, of a ſecret aſſociation whoſe members are de- gnated under the name of *Freres Asiatiques*. By the ws and regulations of this order, all the members wear a blind and unlimitted obedience to an unknown ouncil. The brethren engage by the ſame oath, ever to reveal the reſidence of the director-geheral, or the names of the members, nor the aim of the ſociations. A piece found on Boheman and with is principal adepts, indicates that this ſociety pretends o nothing leſs than to become the arbiter of all go- ernments, of peace or war, of the life or death f ſovereigns and individuals. The whole ſyſtem of his order is founded on a pretended Chriſtian purity, nd on the principle of an abſolute obedience to the ill of an unknown chief. The ſociety appears to ave originated in the ſouthern parts of Germa- y.

BRUSSELS, 26th Germinal (April 16.)

The emperor Joſeph II. who endeavoured to encou- age commerce in his ſtates, by every poſſible means, rected at Bruſſels a vaſt edifice to ſerve as a depoſit or merchandiſe of every kind. For a year paſt it has een ſtrongly agitated to transfer this depoſit to Ant- verp, which would have given a fatal ſtab to the ommerce of our city. Several well digeſted memoirs were ſucceſsfully preſented to government on this ubject. We at length underſtand, in a ſatisfactory manner, that the prefect of the department of the Dyle, citizen Douliet Pontecoulant, who is ſtill at Paris, has prevailed that this depoſit ſhall not be re- oved. This news on circulation among the mer- hants, has produced the moſt agreeable ſenſation. They are now preparing the halls of depoſit for the rand feſtival which the commerce of Bruſſels pro- oſes giving to the firſt conſul, who is expected at Ghent the 14th Floreal, the 16th or 17th at Antwerp, nd on the 20th or 22d in our city. Several hotels ave been hired and prepared with all diligence for he miniſters and others who expect to attend Buona- arte on his journey here. The ſtrangers who have etained lodgings for this epoch, in our principal inns nd hotels, are very numerous, amongſt them are everal foreign princes, generals of different natio- ns, as well as many others, perſons of leſs diſtinctio- n.

PARIS, (4th Floreal) April 25.

From the 15th to the 30th Germinal, 34 packet oats from Dover have arrived at Calais with 116 paſſengers. It is ſomewhat remarkable, that during he ſame time, the ſame number of paſſengers ſailed from Calais for England in 22 packets.

The prefect of the lower Seine, whoſe zeal and good intentions are ſo well manifeſted by the great proſperity of this department, has arrived at Havre. It is thought at Rouen, that his object is to make his tour of obſervations.

The general of diviſion Dupont Chaumont, has juſt been nominated commander in chief of the 27th mi- litary diviſion, ci-devant Piedmont.

The government is informed that certain perſons are going through the departments to ſeduce the citi- zens and engage them in the ſervice of ſome foreign power. The chief judge has given inſtructions to the prefects of the departments reſpecting the ſuppreſſion of this crime; and has charged them to neglect no means in the power of the police to enſure the execu- tion of the laws.

The ſenate ſent a meſſage on the 21ſt of April, to the firſt conſul to notify the death of the ſena- tor Lavilleroux, who died at Paris the 13th of laſt month.

The deputation which the Batavian government propoſe to ſend to Belgium, to congratulate the firſt conſul, Buonaparte, on his arrival in that country, will firſt go to Antwerp, and from thence to Bruſſels, where apartments are already engaged for their re- ception. A great number of rich Hollanders are pre- paring to go to this laſt mentioned city, to ſee the ſu- preme chief of the French republic, and to aſſiſt at the magnificent feaſts, which will be given to him by all claſſes of citizens.

Joſeph Buonaparte has been nominated a member of the third claſs of the inſtitute, (the academy of inſcription, and Belles letters,) in the place of D. Poirier, deceaſed. The claſs of mathematical and phy- ſical ſciences has nominated citizen Blot reſident member for the ſection of geometry, in the place of citizen Delambre appointed perpetual ſecreta- ty.

The French academy, at its ſeſſion yeſterday, elect- ed M. de Parny to the place vacated by the death of M. Devaiſme.

BOSTON, May 6.

From France.

Letters from Bourdeaux, of the 27th April, re- ceived by the Juno, captain Hall, arrived here yeſter- day in 37 days, inform, that no event had tranſpired to change the aſpect of affairs in France; that war was talked of, but not generally expected; a ſtate of doubt and uncertainty pervaded all ranks of politi- cians.

From England.

By the arrival of the Brutus, on Friday laſt, we have received regular files of London papers to the 23d April, which bring intelligence not ſo late, by two days, as the Iris, at New-York. We have, however, an opportunity of examining more particu- larly their contents, and to gather ſome notices, omitted in the New-York Advertiſer. Arrangements in England, in ſome inſtances, have a leſs hoſtile aſ- pect; and the people there, at times, expreſſed their doubts of war. All intelligence, however, is mere conjecture and idle ſpeculation, as the doors of the cabinet are ſtill cloſed, and tranſactions there are known only to miniſters.—From circumſtances which have occurred, it is evident that Mr. Addington has been thrown into ſome embarraſſment, in adjuſting affairs, probably from ſome miſunderſtanding between him and the Grenville party. In conſequence of which, meaſures, at firſt adopted, have been leſs vi- gorouſly purſued. The wiſh of Mr. Addington, that Mr. Pitt ſhould come in with him to counſel and ad- viſe, is a preſumption, that matters of the higheſt importance are now in agitation; ſomething, perhaps, which requires more energy and deciſion than mere pacification.—Under theſe conſiderations, we can as yet diſcover nothing poſitive, that looks like a ſyſtem of conciliation between the two nations; but are in- duced to continue of opinion, that the obſtacles to a permanent peace eſtabliſhment, between England and France, are not likely to be ſpeedily removed by ne- gotiation.

LONDON, April 22.

We underſtand that his excellency J. Monroe, has been appointed American ambaſſador at this court. He is now at Paris, and is expected in London in about ten days.

NEW-YORK, June 3.

Latest from France.

We wiſh to expreſs ſuitable acknowledgments to a reſpectable mercantile houſe in this city, which fa- voured us with a peruſal of Paris papers to the 25th of April, incluſive, received yeſterday by the brig Mary, captain Moulton, in 40 days from Havre; and with the following extract from their correſ- pondents:

"HAVRE, April 27.

"Appearances this day are more in favour of war. We are extremely ſolicitous to be relieved from this anxious ſtate of ſuſpence, a thouſand times more pain- ful than the evil itſelf."

Captain Moulton left Havre on the 28th of April, and informs us, that the greateſt preparations for war were making in the French ports; a heavy impreſs of ſeamen had taken place, and the fleet was principally manned; from 12 to 20 gun boats had been prepared for ſea with the greateſt expedition, and ſailed for Dunkirk three days before his departure, but were driven back by adverſe winds, and were lying in port; others were getting their guns on board, and com- pleting their equipments. Active meaſures were taking to have the batteries of the town and harbour properly manned, and the ſhip carpenters and caulkers at Havre were all engaged by the government. Cap- tain Moulton has brought diſpatches from Mr. Mon- roe, for our government.

The French papers contain little intelligence of importance; very little that can gratify the eager ex- pectation of public curioſity on the all-important queſti- on of peace or war. They are chiefly filled with columns of the proceedings of the corps legiſlatif—a title not eaſily comprehended on this ſide of the Atlantic; a corps ſomewhat ſimilar, but without its proud patrici- an ſpirit, to the parliament of Paris under the anci- ent regime; a corps which does not deliberate, but only ſtamps the fiat to the arbitrary mandates of a mi- litary deſpot. The objects of theſe projects of laws are very unintereſting to American readers. The moſt prominent articles will be found under our foreign head. We cannot trace a liſp reſpecting our envoy extraordinary, Mr. Monroe's arrival or reception; nor any thing that regards New-Orleans or the pro- vince of Louiſiana.

The "Journal de Commerce," of the 25th April, contains the following:

"By virtue of an arrete of the colonial govern- ment of St. Lucie, dated the 23d Pluvioſe, and until it is otherwiſe ordained, the permiſſion granted to fo- reign veſſels which ſhall import into St. Lucie non- prohibited merchandiſe, and to export from thence brown ſugars, is extended to all other productions of that colony, excepting cotton, which only is reſerved for the French commerce. Foreign veſſels ſhall pay 6 1-2 per cent. on the value of colonial products ex- ported from St. Lucie.—Thoſe exported by the nati- onal veſſels of France, or in French poſſeſſion, ſhall be ſubject to no duty on departure from the ſaid co- lony."

French 5 per cent. con. 53f. 65c.

The verbal news from Havre, by the brig Mary, captain Moulton, arrived here yeſterday, is to the 28th of April, and papers to the 27th. The papers, however, are entirely ſilent on the ſubject of peace or war. But captain Moulton informs us, that the moſt active hoſtile preparations were ſtill going on; and that the moſt prevalent opinion at Havre was, that WAR would ſoon commence. An impreſs of ſeamen had taken place, and a number of gun boats were in readineſs to defend their ſea-ports.

A ſingle letter for our ſecretary of ſtate was re- ceived by the above veſſel, which, the Commercial Advertiſer ſays, is from Mr. Monroe.

There is, it is ſaid, a letter by the Mary from Mr. Livingſton, our miniſter at Paris, as late as the 27th of April, in which he gives it as his opinion, that a war will ſpeedily take place.

June 6.

Captain Waterman, of the ſhip Fortitude, who ar- rived here on Saturday in 35 days from Liſbon, in- forms, that a packet arrived there the day he ſailed, which left London the 25th of April; the paſſengers in her reported that affairs then wore a more pacific aſpect. Our former accounts from London are to the 24th April. The markets at Liſbon are over- ſtocked with flour, and American produce was very low, except corn; flour had ſold as low as 7 dollars per barrel. Buſineſs was at a ſtand, and the mer- chants dubious in making purchaſes of ſales, in con- ſequence of the unſettled ſtate of Europe.

A letter from Cape-Francois, dated the 11th ult. ſays—"A brig from Bourdeaux paſſed this port, bound to Port-au-Prince, with diſpatches, bringing the intelligence of a large body of troops having em- barked for this port; and preparations are now making here to receive them.

"All who are taken priſoners, are immediately de- voured by the blood hounds which are kept in town for the purpoſe of hunting them. A number of bri- gand barges are plying about different parts of the iſland."

Our correſpondent at Gibraltar, under date of 4th May, writes us as follows:—"A new proclamation has been iſſued by the governor, putting the inhabi- tants under war regulations and reſtrictions. The new governor, general Trigge, is arrived; but whe- ther he will take the command or not, is uncertain: ſome ſay the duke of Kent will remain, and general Trigge go to Malta. If this ſhould be the caſe, no doubt remains but that the duke will be ſent off by the ſoldiery per force. His diſcipline is ſevere, and he is a friend to the inhabitants; theſe, alone, would be ſufficient motives for rendering any governor odious in the eyes of the military. A day or two ago there was a hot preſs in our bay for ſeamen, from all the Engliſh merchantmen, by the frigate Amazon, which is waiting to take the duke of Kent to England. He will ſtop at Liſbon to viſit his brother.

"The Engliſh and Spaniſh merchants reſiding in Spain are alarmed at the proſpect of a ſpeedy war. The Spaniſh court has taken off the quarantine im- poſed upon American veſſels, provided a Spaniſh conſular certificate be attached to their bills of health.

"On the 29th ult. arrived ſhip Trent, from Bal- timore. No papers has been iſſued from the printing office here for five weeks. Our letters juſt received by this day's mail, contain the opinion of the mer- chants in the different ports of France, Spain, Italy, and Portugal; they are uniformly in one ſentiment—*"that war is inevitable."*

Captain Leary, of the brig Francis, Nixon, informs us that when he left Gibraltar (4th May) a hot preſs for ſeamen was carrying on there; and that the duke of Kent was to ſail on the 5th in the Amazon frigate for Liſbon, having been ſucceeded in the command by general Trigge. Markets dull; flour 8 to 8½ dollars per barrel.

June 8.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the ſuite of Mr. Monroe, to his friend in this city, dated Paris, April 16th, 1803.

"Mr. Monroe was preſented to the miniſter for foreign affairs on the 14th, by whom he was received with every mark of attention. He aſſured him that he was authoriſed by the firſt conſul to declare that he heard of his arrival in France with much ſatisfaction. Mr. Monroe will not be preſented to the firſt conſul until ten days hence, that being the time appointed for preſenting the foreign miniſters.

"General Bernadotte left Paris on the 13th to embark for the United States, where he is to reſide as miniſter from this government. It is the general opinion that war is at no great diſtance. Orders were iſſued two days ago to prevent the ſailing of all French veſſels."

Extract of a letter from an American merchant at Havre-de-Grace, to his correspondents in this city, dated 22d April.

"A propoſition has been lately made by government to the legiſlative body to raiſe 120,000 conſcripts, 60,000 of which are ſaid to complete the peace eſtabliſhment, and 60,000 to form a corps de reſerve. The propoſal originates with Buonaparte, and will therefore be complied with.

"Maritime preparations are carrying on with activity, and every thing wears an hoſtile appearance.

"It would be prudent on the part of our merchants to be circumſpect in their operations, as there is no knowing what treatment we may eventually receive from this government, which ſeems to be not well diſpoſed towards us. Commercial affairs experience much embarraſſment from the ſtate of uncertainty with which it has to contend."

We have been favoured by a commercial friend, with a Havre Price Current, of the 28th of April; from which we have made ſome extracts. A letter from a reſpectable houſe at Havre, of the ſame date, mentions, that "all ſorts of Eaſt and Weſt-India produce is in great demand, and ſells quickly at the prices quoted. Upward of 15,000 bales of ſhort ſtaple cotton have been ſold here ſince September laſt—and ſtill the demand for this article is great. Pot aſhes, fiſh oil, and every kind of dywood ſells briſkly at the prices quoted."

HARRISBURG, (Penn.) June 6.

A melancholy circumſtance happened in Mifflin town, laſt Wedneſday—The wife of James M'Key, ignorantly took a tea ſpoonful of white arſenic inſtead of cream of tartar—the circumſtances, as related by a gentleman directly from hence are as follow: A tinker, who lived about the houſe had a ſmall quantity of arſenic which he uſed in ſoldering—Mrs. M'Key perceiving it, alleged it to be ſome cream of tarter which ſhe had in the houſe, took the above quantity; immediately after ſhe began to vomit—but what remained on her ſtomach, put a period to her exiſtence in ſeven hours.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.

Extract of a letter from a respectable house in Lisbon, dated April 26th, to a merchant in this city.

"The favourable appearance of our market for proviſions, at the time we wrote you laſt, entirely diſappeared. The direct importations from America had begun to effect our prices, which would probably declined ſomething more from this cauſe alone, but they have been completely brought down by the unexpected importation of a number of cargoes, of both flour and wheat, from England, and the arrival of ſeveral others from different ports of Spain, both of the north and ſouth, where the markets are equally, and in ſome of them more, overſtocked than ours. We note you our preſent rates: a favourable change in which can only be expected, ſhould the war, which appears more than likely, actually break out. Even then, we do not think the effect upon our prices would be very ſudden, as the ſtock on hand, particularly of flour, is very great, and the proſpect of our coming crop tolerably favourable."

Flour offered at 7 dolls. per bbl. but purchaſers will not give more than 6 dollars.

Wheat 1 50 per buſhel—little demand.

Indian corn 80 cents do.—If the importations are not too abundant, will probably riſe a little.

Pork, 22 to 24 } per barrel in ſmall par-
Beef, 12 — 15 } cels.
Pipe ſtaves 70 to 75 } per 1200—
Barrel do. 18 — 20 } Dull.

From Surinam, April 25.

"From the very large ſupplies of proviſions that have been received from Holland and the United States, the demand has become very trifling, and the cargoes now in port muſt ſelt at a very conſiderable loſs, as have all that have arrived this month."

June 9.

From New-Orleans.

May 11, 1803.—"The marquis of Caſa Calvo arrived here laſt evening, with the royal order to deliver up this province to the French officer who may be charged with its duplicate. I have learnt from good authority that the captain-general of Cuba diſapproves of the intendant's conduct, and that he had ordered the depoſit to be opened ſome time ſince unleſs the royal order to the contrary had been received—The marquis was ſurpriſed to find it yet ſhut. All this is a tiſſue of riddles, which time only will develope."

Another Letter—same date.

"Marquis de Caſa Calvo arrived here yeſterday from Havanna, he is jointly named with the governor of Louiſiana to deliver up the country to the French."

Affairs of Europe.

☞ It will be ſeen by the European accounts inſerted in this day's Gazette, that the aſpect of war continues rather to increaſe than abate. Hitherto we have had frequent aſſurances, that France, confident of the continuance of peace, had abſtained from any extraordinary preparations; while England, foreſeeing the event, was rallying all her energies. It is now evident, that the former power is equally ſenſible of the probability of a rupture. Indeed if our accounts be correct, a ſpecies of preparation is going on, which moſt unequivocally leads to immediate war. In addition to theſe appearances, the accounts alſo furniſh us with the opinions of men in France, the beſt informed, and moſt likely to give an unſettered opinion. Theſe concur in the expectation of hoſtilities.

From England we have nothing more recent than what has already been publiſhed. The momentous queſtion will have been decided by France. To yield to the demands of England (the nature of which was a profound ſecret) or to engage in a new ſtruggle, was the only alternative preſented to Buonaparte. We have all along been of the opinion, that the former courſe was not only incompatible with the character of this chief, but highly dangerous to his popularity. The latter, though certainly beſet with many perils, is moſt likely to be adopted by him. He has been ſo accuſtomed to "command ſucceſs," that the firſt indications of fortune's forſaking him, will paſſy the adoration of the people, and lead him, by rapid degrees, into a ſplendid deſtruction.

NATCHEZ, April 20.

On Wedneſday laſt, a court of oyer and terminer was held in this city under a ſpecial commiſſion from the governor, by the ſupreme judges, for the trial of certain perſons charged with the murder of an Indian on the 2d inſtant. The grand jury having found a bill to that effect againſt captain John Merryfield, of Kentucky, his trial took place on the following day, when after much inveſtigation, and arguments of ſome length by council on both ſides the jury brought their verdict NOT GUILTY.

We ſometime ago learned with concern, that the death of the Indian above mentioned, had occaſioned ſome diſcontent among his countrymen, in this neighbourhood; and even provoked them to hold out threats of indiſcriminate retaliation on ſome white perſon, ſhould not the law efficaciouſly redreſs the injury. We are however happy to obſerve, notwithſtanding the acquittal of captain M. that the good underſtanding between us, and thoſe of the nation who continue to viſit us, does not yet appear to have ſuffered any interruption.

FRANKFORT, May 21.

We learn by a gentleman who left Chillicothe on Friday laſt, that the inhabitants of that place were conſiderably alarmed in conſequence of advice having been received in the courſe of the preceding night, of an attack made by the Indians on the ſettlement at Old Chillicothe. A captain Herod was ſhot and ſcalped, and another perſon was ſaid to have been wounded.

Our informant has not heard of any other damage, nor could he learn what provocation the Indians had received. Report ſtated that they were advancing in conſiderable numbers, and the circumſtance of their having taken a ſcalp was generally conſidered as indicative of a warlike temper. Fear may have greatly exaggerated the tranſactions; but be that as it may, ſo ſerious was the alarm at Chillicothe on Friday, that a detachment of the militia, under the command of colonel Langham, marched before the break of day, after having impreſſed horſes, and other things ſuitable for the emergency.

CHILLICOTHE, May 28.

In our laſt we ſtated ſome of the circumſtances of an alarm which took place in this town, on the morning of publication, in conſequence of the murder of captain Herod, ſuppoſed to have been perpetrated by Indians:—As is reaſonable to be expected, from the confuſed and various accounts from the ſcene of action at that moment in circulation, we might in ſome parts be incorrect. That capt. Herod was found ſhot, ſcalped and tomahawked, is a fact, but by whom is not yet aſcertained:—That a party of Indians had been previouſly ſeen in that neighbourhood, was premature. The party who went from this town in purſuit of the depredators, ſcoured the country for a conſiderable diſtance, in which they met with ſeveral Indian encampments, but the Indians appeared to have no knowledge of the event of Old Chillicothe, and when informed of it, expreſſed their diſapprobation of the act—that they were diſpoſed for peace—and that if Herod was killed by an Indian, they would endeavour to find him out and deliver him up. Some of the party were out until yeſterday, with a view of informing ſuch Indians as they might meet with, the real ſtatement of the above tranſaction.

An unfortunate occurrence, however, took place on Monday evening following:—A Mr. Wolff, living a ſhort diſtance from Old Chillicothe, apprehending that ſome diſagreeable conſequences might enſue from the death of capt. Herod, took with him Mr. Williams, Mr. Ferguſon and two lads, for the purpoſe of driving up his cattle from the Prairie; they had not long been on the ſearch, when they diſcovered an Indian coming towards them—they ſoon met—after ſome converſation, Wolff introduced the ſubject of the murder of capt. Herod; the Indian appeared alarmed and was moving off; ſome ſuſpicions ariſing with Wolff and Williams that he was intent on miſchief, agreed to fire on him; they rode up, Wolff ſhot and the Indian fell, but inſtantly riſing he ſhot in turn at Williams and he fell, the ball paſſing thro his body. Wolff and the Indian clenched, each having a knife; fortunately for Wolff, one of the lads coming up to his aſſiſtance the Indian retreated about 200 yards, where he was found dead the next day. Williams died the ſame night, but Wolff, though ſeverely wounded in the thigh by a ſtab with a knife, will recover.

Notwithſtanding the latter unfortunate tranſaction, we feel confident, that after a fair and juſt repreſentation is made to the tribes, that the firſt tranſaction, in all probability, originated from private quarrel, and the latter conſequently following, together with the exertions making by the executive, in forwarding an expreſs to the chiefs of the tribes, giving them accurate information of circumſtances, &c. that a reconciliation will be effected, and that all danger of hoſtilities will vaniſh. Already the fears of the inhabitants, near the old town are ſo far removed, that they are returning to their fields and proſecuting their uſual labours.

Annapolis, June 16.

On Monday, May 30, 1803, a purſe of three hundred dollars was run for, over Canton courſe, four mile heats, taken by Mr. I. Duckett's Republican Preſident, beating general Ridgely's Whalebone, and capt. Frazier's four years old colt.

On Wedneſday, June 1, 1803, a purſe of two hundred dollars was run for, over the above courſe, three mile heats, taken by Mr. Norwood's Buonaparte, beating Mr. Thomas Duckett's mare.

On Thurſday, June 2, 1803, a colt's purſe of one hundred and fifty dollars was run for, over the above courſe, two mile heats, taken by Mr. I. Duckett's colt Financier, beating capt. Frazier's four years old colt.

On Friday, June 3, 1803, a purſe of one hundred and eighty-five dollars was run for, over the above courſe, four mile heats, taken by Mr. I. Duckett's Republican Preſident, beating gen. Ridgely's Hamlet, Mr. Norwood's Buonaparte, and Mr. I. Duckett's colt Financier. Mr. Duckett entered Financier to take the place of Republican Preſident, if an accident ſhould happen to Republican Preſident.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having any claims againſt the eſtate of Miſs ELIZABETH NICHOLSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are hereby wanted to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all indebted to ſaid eſtate, are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment, to

RICHARD WELLS, Executor.

June 13, 1803. 1s 7 50

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of JOSEPH, who ſays he belongs to GRIFFIN GARLAND, of Richmond county, Virginia, he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and has a dark ſmooth ſkin; his cloathing a white flannel ſhort coat, an old long yellow cloth coat, a pair of old fuſtian pantaloons, an old white ſhirt, a pair of old white yarn ſtockings, a pair of old ſhoes, one of them longer than the other, and an old hat. His owner is requeſted to release him, or he will be ſold for his fees as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of Saint-Mary's county, Maryland.

May 30, 1803. 1

NEW GOODS.

The ſubſcriber has juſt received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe, a handſome aſſortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Of the neweſt ſtiles, among which are,

A BEAUTIFUL collection of printed cottons, coloured cambrick muſlins, dimities, India and Engliſh nankeens, fine clothes and caſimers, &c. alſo an extenſive ſupply of glaſs, India china, and Liverpool ware; likewiſe a good collection of groceries among which are, French and peach brandy, Weſt India rum, and Holland gin, beſt fig blue, loaf and brown ſugar, hyſon and other teas, mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, pepper, and pimento, &c. &c. all which articles will be ſold on the moſt advantageous terms the purchaſer can poſſibly expect, by

WILLIAM WELLS.

2

NOTICE,

I requeſt all perſons indebted to me in bond, note and open account, to make immediate payment, otherwiſe I ſhall proceed in ſuch caſes as the law directs.

Annapolis, June 2, 1803. WM. WELLS.

MAREEN B. DUVALL,

CHURCH-STREET,

HAS juſt received a choice ſelection of SPRING GOODS, alſo CUTLERY and GROCERIES, the whole of which will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Annapolis, May 17, 1803. 4

RAN away from the plantation of the late Mr. THOMAS DICK, near Bladensburg, on Wednesday last, a negro man named AARON, about twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, well made, of a black complexion; took with him sundry articles of wearing apparel not known; he was seen in Annapolis on Saturday last, at which time he had on a new blue broad cloth coat; it is supposed that he is still lurking about that place. Any person taking him up, and securing him so that I get him again, shall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD, or if brought home to the subscriber, in Bladensburg, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS.

2 JOHN HEUGH.

Prince-George's, June 6, 1803.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, and State of Maryland, letters testamentary on the estate of capt. JAMES DISNEY, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are warned to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

JAMES N. WEEMS, Executor.

N. B. The subscriber has for sale, sundry valuable stock, which will be sold at public sale, on the 24th inst. consisting of horses, hogs, cattle, sheep, &c. among which are two or three valuable high bred mares and geldings, one of which is surpassed by none for the road.

J. N. W.

Annapolis, June 2, 1803. 3

In CHANCERY, May 31, 1803.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of SETH HYATT, of Prince-George's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Seth Hyatt hath resided in the State of Maryland the two last years preceding the passage of the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Seth Hyatt, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 25th day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the 18th day of July next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Hyatt's then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 3X

Twenty Dollar Reward,

FOR apprehending and delivering to me, or committing to prison in Annapolis, so that I get him again, a young negro man named TOM, about twenty-five years of age, a black fellow, middle sized, and is one that attempted some time ago to get free, and who at that time called himself TOM JOICE. The above reward will be paid on his delivery to me, or on being committed to prison in Annapolis, so that I get him again.

BENNETT DARNALL.

May 28, 1803. 3X

Charles county, sc.

I HEREBY certify, that JOHN BARTIN HAGAN on this day brought before me, as a stray, a bay mare COLT, supposed to be about two years old, and about twelve hands three inches high, neither docked or branded, her right hind foot is white, and some white appears to be above her hoofs on her fore feet, no other notable mark appears. Given under my hand, this 5th day of May, 1803.

IGNATIUS MIDDLETON.

The above stray filley came to my plantation in the month of October last, and hath continued with my stock ever since. The owner is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away agreeable to law.

JOHN B. HAGAN.

May 5, 1803. 3X

Forty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing negro SAM; he is about twenty-five or twenty-six years of age, of a dark complexion, and upwards of five feet high, very stout made, and had on a felt hat, nearly new, a short round blue jacket, and a pair of new ticklenburg trousers, fringed at the bottom. He made his escape in the month of May, 1802, and very likely has changed his cloathing; he is said to resort a negro quarter of Mr. Brice Worthington's, where his father lives, and at other times at Mr. John Chew Thomas's, where he formerly had a wife. Whoever takes up and secures him in gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

14 STEPHEN BEARD, Jun.

To be RENTED,

THAT commodious dwelling-house, lately occupied by WALTER DULANY, Esq; in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, out houses, &c. For terms apply to Mr. ADDISON, now in possession of the premises, or to

SAMUEL RIDOUT.

Annapolis, May 17, 1802. 2X

In COUNCIL, ANNAPOLIS, May 28, 1803.

ORDERED, That the bill entitled, An act to alter, change, and abolish, all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, together with an extract from the journals of the senate relative thereto, be published for the information of the people, once a week, for the space of three weeks, in the American, Telegraphe, the National Intelligencer, Maryland Gazette, Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town, Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton, and Mr. Grieves's paper, at Hagar's-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk.

An ACT to alter, change, and abolish, all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body.

BE IT ENACTED, *by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the ——— day of ———, the senate of this state shall consist and be composed of twenty members, one member to be chosen from each of the several counties of this state, and one member from the city of Baltimore; and that the senators shall be elected for four years by the electors in the several counties, and in the city of Baltimore, qualified to vote for members of the house of delegates, at the same time, in the same manner, and at the same places, where they shall vote for members of the house of delegates.

And be it enacted, That no person shall be a senator who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been a resident of the state four years next before his election, and the last year thereof a resident of the county or city for which he shall be elected, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this state, and having in the state real and personal property above the value of —— dollars.

And be it enacted, That immediately after the senators shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided by lot into four classes; the seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year, of the second class at the expiration of the second year, of the third class at the expiration of the third year, and of the fourth class at the expiration of the fourth year, so that one fourth may be chosen every year; and if the seat of any senator shall become vacant by death, resignation or otherwise, a warrant of election shall issue by the president of the senate for the election of another in his place, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as warrants of election are issued by the speaker of the house of delegates, to supply vacancies in that body; and any senator who may be elected to fill a vacancy shall hold his seat so long as the person in whose place he is elected might have done if no vacancy had happened.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That the fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth sections of the constitution and form of government, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, repealed and abolished on the confirmation hereof.

REFERRED.

On motion, ORDERED, That the governor and council cause the bill, entitled, An act to alter, change, and abolish, all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, to be inserted in such of the news-papers of this state as to them may appear best calculated to communicate the same to the people of the state.

3X J. B. DUCKETT, clk. Senate.

I DO hereby certify, that a servant of Mrs. ANNE STEUART, of Doden, hath brought before me a small bay GELDING, about 8 or 9 years old, as a trespassing stray; said horse has no perceivable brand, is about thirteen hands high, and has a long switch tail.

3X WM. STEUART.

Anne-Arundel county, 4th April, 1803.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

THOMAS HIGDON, Overseer.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of EDWARD GWINN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fourteenth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 14th day of April, 1803.

5 ACHSAH GWINN, Administratrix.

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH EVANS,

On the Dock, opposite the Market-house,

Has just received by the Spring vessels arrived at Baltimore, and offers for sale,

A Handsome assortment of GOODS, suitable for the present season, consisting of a variety of the latest and most fashionable articles for Ladies and Gentlemens wear.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, whose accounts have been longer standing than twelve months, are earnestly requested to call and discharge the same, or give note or bond for the amount thereof.

JOSEPH EVANS.

Annapolis, May 19, 1803. 3X

MISFORTUNES of various kinds, together with the harrassing disposition of my creditors, who are continually burthening me with heavy costs, hath at length reduced me to the necessity of surrendering my property for the benefit of my creditors; I therefore hereby give notice, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

May 17, 1803. 3 SAMUEL EVANS.

To the Voters of Anne-Arundel county and the City of Annapolis.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the solicitation of a number of my friends, I respectfully beg leave to inform you, that I intend offering myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election of a sheriff of this county, and to assure you, should I be fortunate enough to meet with your approbation, that every exertion shall be made to give general satisfaction, and to prove myself worthy of your confidence and support.

As it is my wish to avoid egotism, and as few tasks can be imposed on a man more disagreeable than that of becoming his own encomiast, I shall therefore forbear making any farther professions on the score of abilities, than to observe, that I have acted for sometime past as deputy to Mr. John Welch, the late, and to Henry Howard, Esquire, the present sheriff, and have thereby, I flatter myself, acquired a competent knowledge of the duties incident to the office.

5 ROBERT WELCH, of BEN.

To the Voters of Anne-Arundel county and the City of Annapolis.

COMING forward as a candidate for the office of sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, with respectful deference I offer myself to fill the important station, and solicit their suffrages, at the ensuing election, in my favour; should my wishes in this instance be realized, I sincerely promise a strict attention to impartiality, legality, and assiduity, and the public shall find in my attention to the discharge of the duties of the office a grateful return for the confidence they may repose in me,

And remain their obedient servant,

5 ISAAC DORSEY.

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Annapolis, and the public generally, that on Monday the 16th inst. he proposes to open an ACADEMY in a large and spacious room of the house he now occupies, opposite the south corner of the episcopal church, for the sole purpose of teaching young ladies orthography, English grammar, writing, arithmetic, geography, &c. also drawing and French, if required; he hopes the utility of this institution will be more satisfactorily evinced by the improvement of his pupils in literature, as well as morality, than pompous professions, which is the sincere wish of the public's most devoted, and very humble servant,

3X HUGH MAGUIRE.

N. B. For terms, &c. apply as above.

Annapolis, May 11, 1803.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for the liberal and generous support he has hitherto experienced, and begs leave to inform them, that he has opened his STORE and PORTER CELLAR, in the house lately occupied by THOMAS ROGERS, Esq; opposite the south corner of the episcopal church, where he hopes, by the goodness of his liquors, &c. and desire to please, to merit a further continuance of their favours, which will be gratefully received by their most obedient and very humble servant,

3X HUGH MAGUIRE.

Annapolis, May 11, 1803.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whitsunday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an oznabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVALL, of [illegible].

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril. 3X

Valuable Family Medicine.

Doct. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachic Bitters,

Prepared by Thomas H. Rawson, M. C. M. S.
New-London, Connecticut,

FOR which discovery he obtained a patent, signed by the president of the United States, July 1802. The singular virtues, and uncommon efficacy of these bitters, are so universally known and acknowledged, that little need be said in a news-paper advertisement. As a family medicine they are the most useful, safe, and efficacious composition ever known, for the prevention and cure of those numerous and complicated complaints so common in the spring season, arising from indigestion, nervous debility, &c. and are unequalled by any medicine ever known for destroying worms, and removing crudities from the bowels of children.

Dr. Lee's genuine Windham Bilious Pills,

Prepared by Samuel Lee, jun. of Windham, Connecticut.

For which discovery he obtained a patent, agreeable to an act of congress, and signed by George Washington, late president of the United States, April 30, 1796. These pills operate as a mild and speedy purge, and are a useful and convenient physic for families; the universal fame which they have obtained in consequence of their uncommon virtues and usefulness, render certificates of cures, and all comments on them, useless. When the yellow fever has prevailed in the principal cities of the United States, the demand for these pills was so great, and their benefits so amply ascertained and publicly acknowledged, that it was with difficulty the venders could obtain a necessary supply. Price 50 cents a box.

Genuine Aromatic Paste,

Prepared by Isaac Thompson, of New-London, Connecticut.

The only medicine that will with safety ease and certainty cure the scurvy in the teeth and gums; this paste cleanses the teeth, and purifies the gums of any foulness or acrid corrosive humours; it braces and strengthens the fibres of the gums, so that they adhere close to the teeth; it likewise makes the teeth appear white and beautiful, and takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arise from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. Price 50 cents a box.

Tycis Itch, or Beautifying Ointment.

It is the most remarkable composition ever known for cleansing and beautifying the skin, and the most pleasant, safe, and efficacious application ever discovered for the cure of the itch. For further particulars, and the method of using the above valuable medicines, the purchaser is referred to a bill of directions, one of which accompanies each box.

The above genuine medicines for sale, by
THOMAS SHAW, at his store in
Church-street, opposite Messieurs
Ridgely and Weems.
Annapolis, April 21, 1803. 5

Hat Manufactory.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his most grateful thanks to his friend sand customers for past favours, and the generous encouragement he has received since his commencing business in this city; he has furnished himself with a quantity of all kinds of furs, and has on hand a large assortment of the best and newest fashioned hats, which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices. He has also a number of excellent workmen, which will enable him to furnish merchants with any quantity at the shortest notice. He hopes, from the good quality of his manufactory, and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

JOSEPH MERRIKEN.

N. B. There are no other hats manufactured in this city but at my shop. The highest price given for all kinds of furs.

Annapolis, April 20, 1803. X

NOTICE,

To the public of Maryland.

THERE will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly of this state for a law to pass for a road to be laid off from a landing on the north side of Severn river, commonly called and known by the name of JUMPER'S HOLE, along through the neighbourhood by the widow Mary Johnson's, and from there the most convenient rout to a landing known by the name of ASHPAW'S LANDING, on the east side of a fork of Curtis's creek, called MARLEY CREEK, and for to make the aforesaid landings public. 6

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a stout likely negro man, who calls himself JACK TURNER, and says he is free, a joiner by trade, that he has a father and mother, and some other relations, living in Baltimore, from whence he was forced away by a certain capt. Jervis, about four years ago, and carried and sold to a planter in Georgia, from whom he escaped last fall, and was on his way to Baltimore when apprehended. Jack is a likely young black man, about twenty-three years of age, five feet ten inches high, very bare of cloaths, and can read a little, has a scar on his left eye-brow. His master, if any, is requested to take him away, otherwise he will be sold agreeably to law for prison fees and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of
Charles county.
February 21, 1803. 6 X

NOTICE,

To the Public of Maryland.

THERE will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly of this state, for a law to pass for a road to be laid off from a large white oak tree, on the south side of the main road leading from the city of Annapolis round the head of the Severn river to the city of Baltimore, standing at the lower end of Richard Dorsey's, (of Caleb) lane or plantation, next adjoining to a plantation belonging to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esq; along up through the neighbourhood on the north side of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, by Jacob Waters's mill and the South river meeting house, and the neighbourhood of the Mr. Hopkins's to a fording place on the main branch of Patuxent river known by the name of Ashton's Ford, and from there the most convenient route through Prince-George's county, by or through Mr. Benjamin Ogle's plantation, known by the name of *Belle-Air*, to a small town in the said county called Bladensburg, at or near the head of a creek of the river Patowmack, called and known by the name of The Eastern Branch.

April 14, 1803. 8 X

The high bred Horse

SPOT,

WILL cover mares this season at six dollars per mare, and half a dollar to the groom. SPOT was got by Mr. Craggs's Highflyer, his dam by Mr. Carroll's Marius, his grandam by Mr. Sprigg's Careless, his great-grandam by Mr. Tilghman's Silverheels, out of a Pacolet mare. Spot is a beautiful deep sorrel, near sixteen hands high, of great strength and activity, seven years old, is a sure foal-getter; some of his colts may be seen at Poplar-Island, and its neighbourhood, and are deemed by judges as likely as any in the state. He will stand from Saturday evening until Tuesday evening at John Hicks's stable, in Annapolis, remove from thence to Mr. Samuel Maccubbin's mill, and remain there until Thursday evening; he will stand on Friday and Saturday at Mr. Warfield's tavern, at the sign of the Black Horse, and return to Annapolis on Saturday evening. Pasturage may be had at Annapolis, and at the mill, at two shillings and six-pence per week, for mares sent from a distance. Particular attention and the greatest care will be given to the mares, but accidents or escapes must be at the risk of their owners.

JOHN HICKS, Groom.

N. B. The above named sum is the price, if cash is sent with the mares, but credit will be given till November, on passing a note for ten dollars per mare. Corn or oats, delivered at Annapolis, will be received at market price in lieu of cash.

WILLIAM COE.
Annapolis, March 25, 1803. 6

YOUNG DIOMED,

WILL stand at the subscriber's farm, on Rhode river, about seven miles from Annapolis, this season, to cover mares, at 15 dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, that sum, or a note of twenty dollars, payable the first of January, 1804, must be sent with each mare, or they will not be received; said notes may be discharged by the payment of 15 dollars on or before the first day of December next. The season will commence the first of April and end the first of August.

YOUNG DIOMED is a beautiful dapple grey horse, six years old this spring, full fifteen hands and a half high, his blood and strain equal to any horse on the continent; the compactness of his form, and elegance of his figure, is greatly admired by the best of judges, he is full of bone, and proportionable shape, symmetry, and fine action; he came out of Mr. Ogle's imported mare Charlotte, and was got by col. Tayloe's noted horse Grey Diomed, as will appear by the following certificates.

I do certify the bay mare called Charlotte, sold to Mr. Harford, was got by Snap, a son of old Snap, her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cade, her grandam by Regulus, her great-grandam by old Cade, her great-great-grandam by old Partner, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) JOS. HARRY.

October 1, 1779.

A true copy from the original pedigree in my possession.

BENJ. OGLE, jun.

The grey horse now in the possession of col. Sellman was bred by me, he was got by Mr. Tayloe's horse Grey Diomed, out of the above mare.

BENJ. OGLE, jun.

March 20, 1802.

Good pastures will be provided for mares at one third of a dollar per week, but accidents and escapes must be at the risk of their owners.

JONATHAN SELLMAN.
March 22, 1803. X

Nottingham, April 16, 1803.

I HEREBY certify, that Mr. HENRY WARING brought before me, a justice of the peace for Prince-George's county, as a trespassing stray, a grey HORSE, about twelve years old, fourteen hands high, paces, trots, and canters, has no perceivable brand, shod before. Given under my hand, the day and year above written.

ROBERT BOWIE.

The owner of the above horse is desired to come, prove his property, and take him away.

HENRY WARING.

IN COUNCIL, ANNAPOLIS, April 19, 1803.

ORDERED, That the act to alter, change and abolish, such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the establishing a general court and court of appeals, be published once in each week, for the space of three months successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Baltimore American, the Telegraphe, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the National Intelligencer; Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton; the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-town, and Mr. Grieves's paper, at Hagar's-town.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

An ACT to alter, change and abolish, such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the establishing a general court and court of appeals.

BE *it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and four, there shall be a court of appeals, composed of three persons of integrity, and sound judgment in the law, who shall be styled in their commissions Judge of the Court of Appeals, whose judgment shall be final and conclusive in all cases of appeal from the court of chancery, county court or orphans court; and that the court of appeals shall hold two sessions on the western shore and two on the eastern shore in each year, at such times and places as the future legislature of this state shall direct and appoint.

And be it enacted, That from and after the said first day of March, eighteen hundred and four, this state shall be divided into five judicial districts, viz. Saint-Mary's, Calvert, Prince-George's and Charles counties, shall be the first district; Cæcil, Kent, Queen-Anne's and Talbot counties, shall be the second district; Anne-Arundel, Baltimore and Harford counties, shall be the third district; Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester counties, shall be the fourth district; and Washington, Frederick, Montgomery and Allegany counties, shall be the fifth district; and that there shall be appointed for each of the said districts two persons of integrity, and sound judgment in the law, who shall reside in the district for which they shall be appointed, who shall be styled in their commissions District Judges of the county courts in such district; and there shall be appointed for each of the counties of this state one person of integrity, experience and knowledge, resident of the county for which he shall be appointed, who shall be styled in the commission Associate Judge of the county court of the county for which he shall be appointed; and the said district judges in their respective districts, together with the said associate judge in the respective counties, shall compose the county court; and the county courts so established shall have, hold and exercise, all the powers, authorities and jurisdictions, that the general court and county courts of this state has heretofore held, used and exercised, except the appellate jurisdiction of the general court; and that the county courts shall hold their sessions in the respective counties at such times and places as the future legislature of this state shall direct and appoint.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said constitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government that relates to the court of appeals, or the general court, as now established, or to the judges thereof, or that is in any manner contrary to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and are hereby declared to be repealed and abolished, on the confirmation hereof. 9

Michael & Barney Curran,

Have received, by the arrivals at Philadelphia,
A handsome assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Consisting of

CHINTZES and calicoes,
Dimities and muslinets,
Marseilles quilting and printed jeans,
Cambrick dimities,
Ditto muslin 6-4 and 9-8 wide,
Coloured cambricks and ginghams,
Ladies and gentlemens silk and cotton hose,
Extra long silk and kid gloves,
Gentlemens best beaver ditto,
Striped and coloured nankeens,
Figured sattins for gentlemens vests,
India book and jackonet muslins,
British ditto, ditto, ditto,
India crape handkerchiefs, and jackonet ditto,
Irish linens and checks,
And on hand some best London superfine clothes and cassimers,
Cotton counterpanes and table clothes, &c. &c.

Annapolis, April 19, 1803. 6

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.